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Here, again, the western states show a larger percentage of people living in the smaller towns and cities than is found in New York, but Missouri does not show the same superiority over Illinois.

Throughout the column the relations of the percentages of urban population in each class of cities in Illinois to the percentages of the same class in Missouri do not present any regularity of increase or decrease. In all of these states the percentage of either total population or of urban population living in the smaller cities is, compared to the states of the preceding group, a very small one. It is when we come to the last class, cities containing over 100,000 inhabitants, that we find the explanation of the great urban population of these states. In all of these states we find over one-half the total urban population living in the cities of this class, and in New York almost one-half the entire population lives in her four great cities.

It may be objected to the above comparison that towns of 1000 to 2000 are too small to be included among cities presenting urban characteristics. It is doubtless true that in the eastern states many of these country towns built along the highway are only villages whose inhabitants are engaged in agricultural occupations, and do not, strictly speaking, present urban characteristics. But this is seldom the case with western towns of this size. They are not only the market towns of the surrounding community, but often factory life on a small scale exists here, and not infrequently these towns are the county seats, and the business interests and social life are considerably different from those of the agricultural communities.

MATTHEW BROWN HAMMOND.

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#### FOREIGN PARENTAGE AND FOREIGN BORN.

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On page lxxxix of the Introduction to Part I of the *Compendium of the Eleventh Census* it is stated that "the distribution of native white persons of foreign parentage follows very closely that of the foreign-born element, showing that those states and regions of the country which a generation ago attracted European immigrants still continue to attract them in practically the same degree."

Do the statistics actually show this? In the accompanying tables the statistics on this point are given. They are for the three census divisions of the states in which there is the largest foreign element.

For each state the total foreign-born population and total native born (whites) of foreign parentage are given, and the percentage of each of these to the total population of the state. These figures are to be found in Part I of the *Compendium*, page lxxxviii of the Introduction, and on page 469. Finally, the percentage of the number of native born of foreign parentage to the number of foreign born for each state has been calculated, which gives the proportion between the two.

Now, if it is true that "the distribution of the native white persons of foreign parentage follows very closely that of the foreign-born element," this proportion should remain approximately constant in the different states. But it is far from doing so. In the North Atlantic Division the percentage varies from 69.13 in New Hampshire to 141.02 in Vermont. In the North Central Division it varies from 77.77 in North Dakota to 207.04 in Indiana, while in the Western Division it runs from 71.84 in Montana to 160.81 in Utah.

Further, these figures show not only wide variations in the proportion, but also an excess in some states of native born of foreign parentage over the foreign born, while in others an excess of the foreign born appears. Thus, in the North Atlantic Division four states, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, show an excess of the foreign born; while five states, Vermont, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, show an excess of native born of foreign parentage. Similarly, the Western Division as a whole shows an excess of foreign born, while the other two divisions show an excess of native born of foreign parentage.

The above facts indicate that the proportion between the two elements of the population in question, instead of being approximately constant in the different states, exhibits great variation, and, hence, that the statement of the census, that "the distribution of the native white persons of foreign parentage follows closely that of the foreign-born element," is not correct. (For table see next page.)

L. W. HATCH.

## NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.

States and Terri-tories.	Total Foreign Population.	Total Native White Population of Foreign Parentage.	Percentage of Foreign Population to Total Population.	Percentage of Native Whites of Foreign Parentage.	Percentage of Native Whites of Foreign Parentage to Foreign Born.
Maine.....	78,961	73,865	11.94	11.17	93.55
New Hampshire..	72,340	50,015	19.21	13.28	69.13
Vermont.....	44,088	62,149	13.26	18.70	141.02
Massachusetts....	657,137	606,440	29.35	27.09	92.29
Rhode Island....	106,305	94,282	30.77	27.29	88.69
Connecticut.....	183,601	193,048	24.60	25.87	105.16
New York.....	1,571,050	1,837,453	26.19	30.64	116.99
New Jersey.....	328,975	371,878	22.77	25.74	113.04
Pennsylvania.....	845,720	1,066,580	16.08	20.28	126.11
Total.....	3,888,177	4,355,710	22.34	25.03	112.04

## NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION.

Ohio.....	459,293	791,735	12.51	21.56	172.34
Indiana.....	146,205	302,735	6.67	13.81	207.04
Illinois.....	842,347	1,044,804	22.01	27.31	124.07
Michigan.....	543,880	613,590	25.97	29.30	112.82
Wisconsin.....	519,199	726,835	30.78	43.09	139.99
Minnesota.....	467,356	518,151	35.90	39.80	110.86
Iowa.....	324,069	513,187	16.95	26.84	158.34
Missouri.....	234,869	437,699	8.77	16.34	186.31
North Dakota....	81,461	63,347	44.58	34.67	77.77
South Dakota....	91,055	109,215	27.69	33.22	119.97
Nebraska.....	202,542	250,420	19.13	23.65	123.62
Kansas.....	147,838	236,597	10.36	16.58	160.03
Total.....	4,060,114	5,608,315	18.16	25.08	138.10

## WESTERN DIVISION.

Montana.....	43,096	30,959	32.61	23.43	71.84
Wyoming.....	14,913	14,520	24.57	23.92	97.35
Colorado.....	83,990	79,814	20.38	19.36	94.99
New Mexico.....	11,259	12,539	7.33	8.16	111.32
Arizona.....	18,795	14,027	31.52	23.53	77.82
Utah.....	53,064	85,314	25.52	41.04	160.81
Nevada.....	14,706	12,406	32.14	27.11	84.34
Idaho.....	17,456	21,154	20.69	25.07	121.16
Washington.....	90,005	68,757	25.76	19.68	76.39
Oregon.....	57,317	49,967	18.27	15.92	87.13
California.....	366,309	320,390	30.32	26.52	87.46
Total.....	770,910	709,847	25.46	23.45	92.10